State Library

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

☞See at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES
WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.
ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.
JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is
WILLIAM,
and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.
Sept. 23, 1858.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 14.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1858. [WHOLE No. 482.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!
0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.
July 15, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 21, Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.
August 19, 1858 isfm6

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
April 15, '58.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.
Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.
ROBERT MACBETH.
Chief Clerk of Markets.
July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.
McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.
July 15, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.
STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.
Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,
Just received, and for sale by
Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.
CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of
SUMMEY & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 11, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a co-partnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.
Asheville, July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.
DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.
Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1858.
J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Adms. of J. M. Alexander, deceased,
vs.
Wm. G. Anderson and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, W. G. Anderson and wife Dorcas, Abner Holcombe and wife Joice, Henry Holcombe and wife Polly, and the heirs of Wiley Bailey, dec'd, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the Bill of J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Administrators of J. M. Alexander, dec'd, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court of Equity for said county, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.
I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*
Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.
I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*
August 12, 1858—3m.

$10 REWARD.
LOST, near Flat Rock, on the 21st of August, a thin GOLD WATCH, Hyde, maker, London, No. 2752. There was a short chain attached.—Any information will be thankfully received by
C. C. PINCKNEY, Flat Rock.
September 2, 1858.

COME ALONG!
1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.
Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

NOTICE.
Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.
Asheville, May 27, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods
FOR CASH,
At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
July 29, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.
Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

POETRY.

FAME.

Clad with the moss of gathering years,
The stone of fame shall moulder down,
Long dried from soft affection's tears,
Its place unheeded and unknown.

Ah! who would strive for fame that flies
Like forms of mist before the gale?
Renown but breathes before it dies—
A meteor's path! an idiot's tale!

Beneath retirement's sheltered wing,
From mad conflicting clouds remote,
Beside some grove encircled spring,
Let wisdom build your humble cot!

There clasp your fair one to your breast,
Your eyes impearl'd with transport's tear,
By turns caressing and carest—
Your infant prattlers sporting near.

Content your humble board shall dress,
And poverty shall guard your door—
Of wealth and fame, if you have less
Than monarchs, you of bliss have more.

I Would Not Wed at All.

By Crab, of Crab Orchard.

I would not wed in spring time,
When cows begin to bawl;
When little pigs begin to squeal,
And frogs begin to squall,
'Tis then I think of toe-headed brats,
About some eight or ten;
Of barking dogs and mewing cats,
I would not marry then.

I would not wed in summer,
When the nights are warm and hot;
When pic-nics oft are plenty,
But bread and bacon not.
The girls then have their shoulders bare,
And half distract the men—
At balls and plays I love to gaze—
I would not marry then.

I would not wed in autumn,
When 'lection time comes on,
And barbecues and whiskey stews,
And fun are all the ton.
'Tis then the women all complain,
Or tantalize the men—
I love to go, so don't you know
I would not marry then?

I would not wed in winter,
For who would spend their breath
In keeping cool, some scolding fool,
Or else be teased to death.
Then is the time to court the girls,
And have a Christmas ball—
Stop—let me think—*I have a wife*—
I would not wed at all.

Running the Gauntlet.

THE LAST VICTIM.

An imperial rescript, bearing the date of the 20th of August, 1854, and the signature of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has abolished forever more, within the realms of the whole Austrian empire, that terrible chastisement—running the gauntlet. Terrible it was, indeed—a cruel and barbarous remnant of those dark and dismal times called the middle ages. I witnessed the last execution of this kind, and record it for the benefit of those who still cling with a strange fondness even to the worst legacies of by gone centuries.

On an autumn morning, in the year 1851, the garrison of the fortress of Theresienstadt, on the Eger River, in Bohemia, was formed into a large square on the spacious place before the residence of the commandant. In the middle of the square, drawn up in file, stood a company of a rifle battalion, to which the delinquent belonged. It was unarmed, each private (there were three hundred) being provided with a switch, and placed at a small distance from his next man. At the tenth stroke of the clock, the drums were beaten, and amidst a silence deep and oppressive, the prisoner was marched into the square.

He was as fine a looking man as ever I have set eyes upon—tall, powerful and well formed. His handsome features, to which a black moustache gave a bold and martial expression, shone forth in the full glow and vigor of manhood, only they were of a deadly paleness.

He was a non-commissioned officer, and during the last campaign in Italy, in 1849, had distinguished himself in such a manner that his superior officers had recommended him for promotion. Austria is more generous than England towards those that shed their blood in her service, and he would have been made a commissioned officer long since—in spite of his humble origin and his poverty—if it had not been for a fatal impediment. This impediment was his own passionate temper; he was a very choleric man; harsh and brutal towards his inferiors, morose and stubborn towards his superiors whenever they deemed it necessary to check or rebuke him. He was hated by the men to the utmost. There was not a private in the whole battalion that had not vowed him revenge. He had never made one friend, nor did he care to have one. Strict in the performance of his military service—the most minor duties of which he discharged with the utmost exactness—he went his own way, proud, reserved, solitary. Innumerable were the punishments which he had brought upon the men; for, however slight the offence might be, he was sure not to pass it over in silence.

His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability, and his exactitude, but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man made him an object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor of his having once struck at his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a hand to hand encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed in the engagement, and the gossipings of a few wounded soldiers having been much too incoherent and contradictory to lead to a formal investigation of the matter; besides, it was at the victory of Novarra. He had greatly distinguished himself, and old Field Marshal Radetzky had, with his own hands, affixed the golden medal on his breast. The rumor, however, together with the knowledge of his harsh and violent temper, caused his name to be erased from the list of those that were recommended for higher promotion.

When this incident was made known to him, he became even more sullen, more rigid, more cruel than ever, but always, as it was well understood, for the benefit of the service, the slightest demands of which he performed with the same immutable strictness as he enforced them to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment which he had now to undergo, he was mounting guard in the out works with some twenty or twenty five men of his own company. It was a chilly, rainy night; and when the sentries were relieved they were glad to stretch themselves—wet as they were—upon the floor, near the large stove, in the middle of the guard room. The floor not being very clean, (floors seldom are in these localities,) and the white uniforms of the men being wet, it was no wonder that the dirt adhered to them with a tenacity that defied all exertions to get it off, when the wearers were roused by this sergeant to prepare for standing guard once more. The more they tried to rub their clothes clean, the more sturdily he lent a helping hand to their endeavors by an application of the sad equipment of every Austrian non-commissioned officer—the stick. Whilst he was fully at work, cutting away at the men with a powerful arm, the door opened, and the officer on duty entered the guard room.

"Attention!" commanded the sergeant, and, saluting his superior, made the usual report that nothing worth remarking had happened. The officer, a young ensign, fresh from the military school, and almost a boy, took no notice whatever of this report, but asked the sergeant, in a brisk and somewhat impetuous manner, "What he was again striking the men for?"

The sergeant, already much annoyed at this interference, gave a surly and unwilling answer; and when the young officer rebuked him in a severe, and perhaps somewhat haughty manner, the violent and passionate man, losing all self control, lifted up his hand against his officer.

It was but one fatal moment, quick as lightning. The uplifted hand never descended; it was caught by a dozen powerful arms. He was felled to the ground and disarmed. Half an hour afterwards, he found himself in irons in the casements.

Lifting the arm against a superior is considered a capital crime. In this case, it had been committed whilst both parties were on duty, and the Austrian military laws are the very last in the world to be trifled with.—The following day he was tried by court martial, and sentenced to be shot. When the sentence was forwarded to the competent authority for ratification, it happened to be the superior's anniversary day; capital punishment was commuted—the criminal had to run the gauntlet.

A cruel act of grace was this commutation! When the first sentence had been read over to him, he had remained cold and impassable; not a muscle of his proud face stirred. He did not fear death, he had looked it in the face many a time without flinching; and to die in the open air, pierced by a dozen balls—a soldier's death—why should he care much for that? But when he was informed that he had to run the gauntlet twice through his company, after having been previously degraded, he trembled for the first time in his life. He knew of many a soldier who had run the gauntlet thrice through a whole battalion, and not been the worse for it after all; he knew of some that had even married afterwards, and brought up families of children; he was fully aware that the issue of this terrible torture depended entirely upon the dispositions of the men. Dreadful reflection! Above all, he thought of the shame, the dishonor—and his proud heart was well nigh giving way.

On the evening previous to the punishment, the second rifle battalion of Kherenhuller infantry would have been unfit for service; the men were drunk. They had got up a carousal in joy and honor of the coming day; but in the morning they were sober enough. The drums ceased to beat as soon as the prisoner had arrived in the middle of the square. His escort fell back. He stood alone near the right wing of the company. There was a dead silence; not a respiration was to be heard from all the thousands gathered on the spot. The commanding officer read the sentence over to him for the second time. This done, he exhorted the men, according to custom, to dispense with all feelings of compassion, and to do their duty conformably to the law. The colonel went through this part of the formality in a quick and hurried manner, as if he were unwilling to perform it. So he was; he knew but too well that, in this instance, there was no need whatever for exhortation. These preliminaries being over, the prisoner was delivered into the hands of the provost; when the latter tore off from his uniform the golden lace and galloons—the marks of his military rank—throwing them, together with the gold medal, at his feet, the face of the unfortunate man became purple, and his dark eyes flashed fire. When he was stripped of his coat and shirt, and placed at the entry of the terrible street through which he had to pass, he became pale again. Two soldiers went ahead of him, they marched backward, with their bayonets presented to his breast, so as to force him to keep measure to a drum, which brought up the rear. The drum was muffled; its slow and dismal beats sounded like the music of a funeral procession.

When he received the first stroke, his features assumed an expression of pain, and his firm set lips quivered slightly. This was, however, the only sign of sensation. Crossing his arms over his breast, and pressing his teeth close together, his proud face remained henceforth immovable. His merciless enemies enjoyed but an incomplete triumph after all; they might slash his body in pieces, but his proud and indomitable spirit they could not break. The blows descended with a fearful violence upon him. After the first dozen, blood came; but never did he utter one single exclamation of pain; never—not even with a look—did he implore for mercy. An expression of scorn and disdain was deeply set on his face, as pale as death. When he had reached at last the left wing of the company, his lacerated back presented a frightful appearance. Even his most exasperated enemies might well have been satisfied now; if it had but been possible, the commanding officer himself would have interceded in his behalf; but this was not even to be thought of—the law must have its course. They faced him right about; he had to make the same way back again.

There was one formality connected with this punishment which was a cruel, barbarous and shameful mockery; the delinquent had to thank his executioners for his tortures.

When the victim had arrived at the file leader of the right wing of his company, and the dreadful execution was over at last, he threw one last, long look, full of contempt, at his tormentors. Then he was seen staggering like a drunken man towards the commanding officer. His eyes, swollen with blood, beamed with an unnatural brightness; his respiration was short and painful; touching his head with his right hand, in token of the military salute, he said, in a voice that came out of his throat with a rattling sound, but that was nevertheless distinctly audible all over the place: "I have to thank your honor for this exquisite punishment," and fell down dead.

A GOOD TEXT BUT NOT OF THE BIBLE.—A tall son of Vermont, recently called upon a sign painter to have a Sunday School procession banner painted, and said:

"We're goin' to have a tearin time with our Fourth o' July Sunday School celebration, and our folks wants a banner."

"Well," naturally enough responded the painter, "you ought to have one. What will you have painted on it?"

"Wal, I d'n know; we ort to hev a text o' scripter painted on it for a motto, hadn't we?"

"Yes; that's a very good idea; what shall it be?"

"Wal, I thought this would be about as good as any; 'Be sure you're right, then go a head.'"

A coquette may be compared to tinder which lays out to catch sparks, but does not always succeed in lighting a match!

Crystal Palace Burnt.

About a quarter before five o'clock, yesterday afternoon, fire was discovered, issuing from the North wing of the Crystal Palace, on Forty-second street. Almost immediately after flames were seen bursting from the stairway leading up to the gallery. The alarm was instantly given, and the door broken open, when another sheet of flames rushed out, shooting up with great rapidity to the dome. In less than five minutes, the fire was communicated to everything in the North side of the Palace. A hose was immediately attached to a hydrant, and a stream of water brought to bear upon the flames, but without success; the person who held the butt being obliged to drop the hose by the force of the heat.

There were at the time, it is estimated by one of the managers, between two thousand five hundred and three thousand persons in the building. A rush was instantly made for the entrance, the men, women and children being tumbled into the street. It was at first feared that several were killed, but fortunately all got out in safety. It was reported that several had been unable to get out and were burnt to death, but up to a late hour last night we were unable to learn that any one was killed or injured.

The Palace, in less than forty minutes from the time the fire was first discovered, was a mass of ruins. The flames spread to each of the wings, driving every person from their stations, and devouring everything before them.

There was quite a number of employees and exhibitors in the Palace, and many tried to save what they could; but with the exception of one or two, they were forced to make their escape precipitately, in order to secure their own safety.

One of the clerks in Tiffany & Co.'s jewelry establishment, endeavored to save the case of jewelry belonging to his employers, and succeeded in getting it near the door, when he was forced to let it all go, as the flames drove him from the Palace. Mr. Tiffany had about $1,000 worth of property (including a quantity of the cable) in the Palace at the time, all of which was destroyed.

Mr. J. V. Brower, one of the managers, was in the Palace when the fire originated.—He states it broke out in the store-room, where there was a large quantity of old boxes and wood patterns. The fire was first seen through the glass. He made his way immediately to the spot, when the flames rushed out and drove him back. There were nine hydrants in various portions of the buildings, but it was impossible to get hose fast to them. An attempt was also made to get out the engines on exhibition. Nos. 16 and 18 were brought as far as the side door, but it was found impossible to get them out; and they were both destroyed, together with four hose carriages and a truck.

Mr. Genin had about $5,000 worth of goods destroyed. Nothing, in fact, of his was saved.

Mr. John H. White, for several years Receiver of the Palace, was present at the time the fire occurred. He estimates the entire loss at over a million of dollars.

The Palace was valued at $500,000, upon which there is an insurance of $100,000 in several city insurance companies. This insurance was obtained in June last by the Comptroller. The value of goods on exhibition is estimated at $600,000, about $50,000 of which is insured. The loss to the Mechanics' Institute will reach $10,000, a portion of which is insured. There was about $15,000 worth of plows, which were all destroyed.

The books, together with the medals, belonging to the Institute, were fortunately saved by Mr. Brower. He was the last man in the Palace.

E. V. Haughwout & Co., china merchants, lost about $1,000; no insurance.—There was quite a number of persons in the picture gallery at the time, but Mr. Moore, the officer, said that all got out in safety.—A man was seen to jump out of a window, and thus managed to save his life.

Had the fire broken out two hours later, it would have been attended with great loss of life, as it was concert night, and it was estimated that there would have been 10,000 persons in the building at 8 o'clock.

The fire was without a doubt the work of an incendiary. The affair will undergo a thorough investigation.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

A Poisoned Valley.

A singular discovery has lately been made near Batten, in Java, of a poisoned valley.—Mr. Alexander Loudon visited it last July, and we extract a paragraph from a communication on the subject addressed by him to the Royal Geographical Society:

It is known by the name of Guevo Upas or Poisoned Valley; and following a path which has been made for the purpose, the party shortly reached it with a couple of dogs and fowls, for the purpose of making experiments. On arriving at the top of the mountain, the party dismounted and scrambled up the side of the hill, at a distance of a mile, with the assistance of the branches and projecting roots. When at a few yards from the valley, a strong nauseous, suffocating smell was experienced; but on approaching the margin, the inconvenience was no longer found. The valley is about half a mile in circumference, of an oval shape and about thirty feet deep. The bottom of it appeared to be flat, without any vegetation, and a few large stones scattered here and there. Skeletons of human beings, tigers, bears, deer and all sorts of birds and wild animals lay about in profusion. The ground on which they lay at the bottom of the valley appeared to be a hard sandy substance, and no vapor was perceived. The sides were covered with vegetation.

It was proposed to enter it, and each of the party, having lit a cigar, managed to get within twenty feet of the bottom, where a sickening, nauseous smell was experienced, without any difficulty of breathing. A dog was now fastened to the end of a bamboo and thrust to the bottom of the valley, while some of the party, with their watches in their hands, observed the effect.

At the expiration of fourteen seconds, he fell off his legs, without moving or looking around, and continued alive only eighteen minutes. The other dog now left the company, and went to his companion. On reaching him, he was observed to stand motionless, and at the end of ten seconds fell down; he never moved his limbs after, and lived only seven minutes. A fowl was thrown in and died in a minute and a quarter. And another, which was thrown in after, died in the space of a minute and a half.

A heavy shower of rain fell during the time that these experiments were going forward, which, from the interesting nature of the experiment, was quite disregarded. On the opposite side of the valley to that which was visited, lay a human skeleton. The head was resting on the right arm. The effect of the weather had bleached the bones as white as ivory. This was probably the remains of some wretched rebel, hunted toward the valley, who had taken shelter there, unconscious of its character.

[From the Detroit Tribune, September 18.]

A Balloonist Lost in the Sky --Terrible Adventure.

We have learned full particulars of the balloon ascension at Adrian, on Thursday, its subsequent descent, and its second ascension and runaway with the æronaut while beyond his control. It is a brief narrative, but of thrilling interest. A man lost in the sky!—There can scarcely be a more terrible thought. It makes the flesh creep and sends a shunder through every nerve!

The first ascension took place about nine o'clock in the morning. It was on the occasion of a large Sunday School celebration at Adrian. The balloon was a very large and well constructed one, being about the height of a two-story building when inflated and ready to cut loose from its fastenings.—Messrs. Bannister and Thurston took seats in the car, attached to the balloon and ascended safely and steadily. After remaining about 40 minutes in the air, sailing towards Toledo all the time, they alighted in the woods in the town of Riga, Lenawee county, near Knight's station on the Southern road, distant about 18 miles west of Toledo. Several men came to the assistance of the adventurers, and they proceeded to prepare the balloon for packing to be taken back to Adrian.

In doing this, the monster balloon was turned over and partially upside down to disentangle the netting and to reach the valve. To do this, Mr. Ira Thurston, one of the æronauts, took off his coat and got astride of the valve block. He then suggested that the car be detached from the balloon while he should hold it down with his weight.—This proved a fearful calculation, for no sooner was the still inflated body relieved of the weight of the car than it shot into the air with the suddenness of a rocket, taking Mr. Thurston along with it, seated upon the valve of the balloon, and holding on to the collapsed silk of the air-ship in that portion of its bulk. In this perfectly helpless condition the ill-fated man sped straight into the sky in the full sight of his companions, even more helpless than himself. So far as is known, there was no possible means for him to secure his descent, whether safe or otherwise. The part of the balloon filled with gas was full twelve feet above him, so that there was no chance for him to cut it and escape. He could only cling to his precarious hold, and go whithersoever the currents of air should take him.

Without any regulation or control of any kind the balloon continued to mount upward, sailing off in the direction of this city and Lake Erie. The fatal ascension took place about 11 o'clock, and at a few minutes past noon it was seen in the town of Blissfield, Lenawee county, apparently full three miles high, and about the size of a star in appearance. It was still going up and on! At a quarter past 1 o'clock it was last dimly visible going in the direction of Malden, as ascertained by compass bearings taken by parties observing it.

What is his exact fate baffles conjecture; but that it is horrible, almost beyond precedent, there can be no doubt. There is not one chance in a million for a successful escape. Whether the unfortunate man was carried up so high as to become benumbed and senseless, death ensuing—or whether he fell off at length from his tremendous altitude, to have his breath sucked from him in his fearful descent, and to be sunk in the lake or dashed into a shapeless mass upon the earth, it is doubtful if any save God will ever know. The mind stands appalled in contemplating this fearful disaster, and blindly gropes in mazes of wonder at where his place of sepulture shall be.

Mr. Thurston was an experienced balloonist, having built several, and this being his thirty-seventh ascension. He was formerly a resident in the vicinity of Lima and Rochester, in Western New York, but has latterly resided in Adrian, where he was extensively engaged in business as a nurseryman. He was a widower, having lost his wife last winter. He leaves an interesting daughter about seventeen years of age to mourn her father's unknown, terrible fate!

Forney, Foote and the Register.

The *Register* is hard run for capital against the administration of Mr. Buchanan when it resorts to the testimony of John W. Forney and Henry S. Foote. The former was guilty of the meanness in his Tarrytown speech of retailing his private conversations with the President, and of *making* out of the whole cloth, as it is stated, much that never was said; and the latter, as we all know, is one of the most unscrupulous and depraved politicians in America.

The *Register's* witnesses are not to be believed. They are interested and corrupt.—For our part we have not even read—we have merely glanced over—John W. Forney's late attack on the President. We did not choose to undergo the infliction of reading the diatribes and sickly complaints of a disappointed place hunter. Forney will find his level at last. He will "go to his place" in the end among the skeletons of all those misguided men who have from time to time conspired against the Democratic party.—Foote has already found his place in the contempt of all honest men.

We congratulate our cotemporary on the character of his witnesses again James Buchanan. If what *they* allege is all our cotemporary can say against the administration, then we shall not deem it necessary to make any defence.

And is this the old Whig and the new "American" party? Has it come to this, that having no solid grounds of its own on which to stand, the Know Nothing party is leaning for support on Forney and Foote? It would seem so.—*Raleigh Standard.*

COMPLIMENT TO THE GOVERNOR ELECT.—The Hon. J. W. Ellis and Lady, arrived here on Friday afternoon's train, and met a brilliant reception, from the military, Brass Band, and citizens generally of our town, who had assembled at the depot in large numbers to await their arrival. The approach of the train was greeted by the firing of cannon, cheers and music. On alghting from the cars, Mr. Ellis was conducted into a hollow square formed by the military, and was formally welcomed home in a short but appropriate speech, by Capt. H. L. Robards of the Rifle Guard. His reply was happily conceived, well delivered and well received.—He was then conducted to a private carriage provided for him, and was escorted by the military and Band and a procession of citizens to his residence. Here he was met by Mr. J. H. Enniss, the Intendant of our town, who welcomed his return in another speech. To this he made a very warm and touching reply, and retired as the Band struck up one of its most charming pieces of music.

Altogether, we have never witnessed the bestowal of so handsome a compliment as was received by Mr. Ellis; and coming from his neighbors, and those who have known him from his youth up, it must have stirred the warmest feelings of his heart.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

From Havana--Terrific Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.

The steamer Black Warrior, which sailed from Havana on the 2d instant, arrived here to-day.

A large magazine, filled with powder, shells and rockets, exploded on Wednesday, the 29th ult., killing twenty-eight persons and wounding one hundred and five; many are supposed to be under the ruins. Ninety new sugar houses were totally destroyed. The gas works were rendered useless and the city left in darkness. The police and troops were guarding the city. Many buildings were damaged, and the whole city was affected by the shock. Concha was the first official on the ground, aiding the unfortunates. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Sugar declined a trifle. The stock on hand amounts to 129,000 hhds.

"THE UNTUTORED INDIAN."—Poets have said very many very pretty things about the noble forms, and picturesque aspects of the wild Red men of the forest. None of them were ever chased by one of these grand "spectacles." Hear what a man says of them who was chased, by a "big Ingin," and saved his scalp by the use of his feet:

An Indian is a noble spectacle—in a picture or at a safe distance—but when this noble spectacle is moving his moccasins in your direction, and you have to do some tall walking, in order to keep capillary substance on the summit of your cranium, all his 'nobility' vanishes, and you see in him only a painted, greasy miscreant, who will, if you give him a chance, lift your hair with the same Christian spirit, composed and most serene, with which he would ask another 'spectacle' for a little more of that 'baked dog.' I used to think like the poets, now the sight of an Indian gives me a cramp in the stomach."

Beauties of Wilson.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who boasts of being once a shoemaker for Southern negroes, and has been made the successor of Daniel Webster as a Massachusetts Senator, made a rip-ranting speech in New York last week, from which we make the following roaring extracts:

"Upon the map of North America you will see sixteen sovereign States, embracing 900,-000 square miles, in which 4,000,000 of men are held in perpetual bondage. These men are held as property, and valued at nearly 2,000 millions of dollars. From the bended backs of these hapless bondmen, their masters have vaunted themselves into power, have seized the reins of government, and at this day and hour control the destinies of this Democratic Republic. Every department of the Federal Government—Executive, Legislative and Judicial—is absolutely under the control of this slaveholding aristocracy, that now sways and controls the fifteen Slave States of this Union. Turning to Congress, I say to you to-night, that the Senate of the United States is as absolutely under the control of the slaveholding propagandists of this Republic, as is the French Assembly under the control of their master, Louis Napoleon. A slaveholder presides over that Senate; nearly every Committee on Commerce has a slaveholding Chairman, for the purpose of strangling the appeals for the improvement of rivers and harbors, striking at the New England fishermen, and seeing that no man attainted with opposition to Slavery passes into the Custom House of the country." (Cheers.)

"Now, gentlemen, by what instrumentality has this change come upon us? I will tell you: The Slave Democracy has been the obedient instrument of the Slave Power; it has at no time failed to obey that Power. The Emperor of Russia, sending into Hungary—the Emperor of France, sending over the Alps to Rome, were no more the instruments of tyranny, than is the Democratic party of these United States to day. Now, gentlemen, the first duty of every lover of equal rights and universal liberty in America owes to himself, to his children, to his country, and his God, is the overthrow of the Slavery Democracy. [Cheers.) The head of that party is in the South; its tail alone is in the North. The tail follows the head, and your New York Democrats have just about as much to do." (Cheers.)

"I want it distinctly understood that we Republicans, having won our first victory, intend to remain embodied and organized till we have the government of the country entirely in our hands. The issue is the overthrow of this slaveholding oligarchy—that is the first. Then the preservation of all the territories of the United States to freedom.—We have confronted the enemy, and we mean to stand there; we may be defeated, but cannot be destroyed, except by annihilation; we cannot change our position. The Democratic press of the country have kindly informed us that it is time for the Republican party to disband, that our work is done (laughter,) and even the *N. Y. Herald* has hinted as much. Now I want to say to all these papers that the Republican party will not change its principles or its front. We have won the battle in Kansas—that is our first battle, our Lexington; we have our Bunker Hill, our Saratoga—aye! and our Yorktown yet to fight. (Cheers.) This summons to surrender to men who have perpetrated frauds and violence in that Territory (a voice, "And murder;) yes, and murder. You might as well have told our forefathers, after the battle of Lexington, that they had better surrender, as they had one fight. [Laughter and cheers.] There is as much reason in it. We owe it to the cause, and to our Republican friends, to open our arms wide and bid welcome to all men that have hitherto been arrayed against us. I say to you that I am not afraid of being swallowed up by anybody. (Laughter.) There is nothing in America big enough to swallow us. It is our mission to swallow up all that come to us. (Cheers and laughter.) Now I recommend to you Republicans that, while you are fully committed against the domination of the Slave Power, you give the right hand of fellowship to those men, no matter where they acted in 1856." (Cheers.)

Mr. Wilson will please excuse us for one—but, really, we do not want him to give us his "right hand of fellowship."

Recent advices from the gold mines at Frazer River bring news of a very disturbed state of affairs. The Indians have been from the commencement very troublesome, plundering and sometimes murdering the American miners. At length the unjustifiable murder of a Frenchman aroused the long slumbering feelings of resentment among the Americans, who armed themselves and retaliated by attacking a rancherio, killing some fifty or sixty of the Indians. The excitement spread and the Indians were attacked in all quarters and quickly brought to terms.—They have submitted, gave up 150 muskets, and are clearing out from the neighborhood of the terrible "Bostons."

Judging from the number of murders committed in the diggings, as many as twenty five dead bodies having been found within *four weeks*, this severe lesson was absolutely necessary, but whether the Hudson's Bay Company will think so remains to be seen.

BLACK REPUBLICAN CLASSICS.—At a recent Black Republican Convention, a Mr. Peckham extorted "roars of laughter" by a motion to the effect that, "when the convention does *ballot* for governor, it proceed to *ballot* by a *viva voce* vote!" We fear, if the alliteration may be pardoned, that Peckham picked his peck of grains in a plagiaristic performance. For barring the questionable grammatical construction of his funny resolution, it probably owes its parentage to a genuine blunder by another Black Republican brother, who a year or two ago in the New York Legislature, gravely and seriously proposed the following resolution:

"Mr. Speaker, I move that, when the vote be taken it be *vice versa!*"—*Wash. Union.*

The soil is never more attractive than when it puts on a "rye" face.

Mechanics.

It is difficult to estimate the value and importance of Mechanics to a community. Not only does present progress and advancement but the permanent prosperity of every town or city depends largely on the number and character of its Mechanics. Wherever we find mechanics, as a class, occupying an elevated position in a community—honored and respected for their moral and intellectual worth as well as for their energy and uniform deportment, there you will surely find, not only a brisk and lively trade, but a population free from most of those fopperies and follies which are degenerating and impoverishing the present generation. It is a lamentable fact—but nevertheless it is a fact—that it is a common thing in this country for monied snobs and brainless fops to look down upon Mechanics as an inferior class of beings; and, unfortunately for the cause of labor, many Mechanics encourage, rather than repel with disgust, this assumption on the part of snobbery, because they refuse to exercise those noble elements with which God has endowed them to rend asunder those tyranical bands with which, what is miscalled social life, has so long kept them fettered. We would have every Mechanic in the land feel his importance, and to realize that it is the noble brotherhood, of which he is a part, coupled with the cultivators of the soil, that form the great basis upon which all other interests depend. Because your daily toil may confine you within the walls of a small room it is no reason why you should remain ignorant of the principles of science or the great truths of philosophy.—Take for your guide some one of the immortal names that have gone before you—men who, though passed from the scene of actual operations, have left their names embalmed in the hearts of coming generations—and determine to be MEN!

To be a good Mechanic the mind must be cultivated as well as the muscles, for it is impossible to excel in any branch, however insignificant, without some knowledge of general laws.

Whatever your business may be, devote your whole time and attention to its prosecution; be diligent in your researches after all the plausible and practicable improvements that may present themselves in your particular branch, that you may not only add to your own reputation and interest, but be enabled to give the better satisfaction to those who sustain you. And other interests should not lose sight of the fact that the more they do to foster and elevate the Mechanical interests of a place, the more they do to push the place upward and onward.—While these interests languish it cannot be expected that trade and traffic should flourish.—*Newbern Progress.*

War Declared by Indians, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

Galveston papers of the 21st instant are received *via* New Orleans. They state that the Northern Camanches, Kiowas and a part of the Apaches, numbering fourteen Indian bands in all, have declared war against Texas.

A German boy, fifteen years old, lately in the employ of the San Antonio Post Office, had been arrested with $50,000 or $60,000 in drafts, bank stock, lottery tickets, &c., of which he had robbed letters. It was his intention to return to Germany with his plunder.

INTERESTING TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—One of the courts of the State of Indiana recently made a decision which is of interest to all newspaper proprietors throughout the Union. A controversy existed relative to a charge for advertising between the Commissioners of Hamilton county and the Patriot newspaper. It was held by the Judge that "the published terms of newspapers constitute a contract. If work is given to newspaper publishers, without a special contract contravening the published terms, the publisher can charge and receive according to the terms so published. It is not necessary to prove what the work cost or was worth; the publishers have a right to fix the estimate value of their columns, and if so fixed, no other question need be asked, but the price thus charged can be recovered."

WOMAN'S IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL.—An attempt was made to hiss Alice Gray, a young actress, from the stage, in Buffalo, New York, the other night. She burst into tears—woman's irresistible appeal—and the geese and goslings simmered down.

The New York Evening Post tells a large story of the freaks of lightning in France.—A young girl was struck by lightning and changed to a boy. We don't believe it.

Albany Statesman.

We cannot say as to the changing, but we have observed that a girl, whenever she was in danger, is very apt to *turn* to a boy—if there's one about.—*Louisville Journal.*

TOURNAMENT AT THE FAIR.—A number of the young men of Raleigh have made arrangements to get up a *Tournament* at the approaching State Fair.

DEMOCRATIC INCREASE.—The Democrats of Maine polled 39,080 votes for Buchanan in 1856. At the recent election, Smith (Dem.) had 51,103 votes for Governor. This is an increase of 12,023 in two years.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

New and Cheap
GOODS
AT THE CASH STORE OF
MERRIMON & SONS,
(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only,* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.
Asheville, June 3, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS,* embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.
July 8, 1858.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 14, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

Smoky Mountain and the Spectator, Again.

In its last issue the Spectator comes out with another article on this subject, in which it contradicts its previous statement, and makes its own contradictory articles the pretext for attacking Mr. Clingman. According to its own statement, the information upon which its first article was founded was derived from Prof. Leconte, not from Mr. Clingman. We need hardly remind our readers that the conductors of that paper are not in the habit of adopting Mr. Clingman's views, or taking suggestions from him. It says it hopes there will not be another controversy about a mountain. The only controversy we know of is one of its own creating, when it comes out with a statement in an earlier issue, and then in a subsequent one attacks it, and thus starts a controversy with itself.

In its last number it says Mr. Clingman is entitled to little or no credit for the discovery that the Smoky Mountain excells the Black, but that it belongs to Mr. Buckley of New York. We have no reason to suppose that Mr. Buckley is in any way responsible for its article, and have not the slightest wish to undervalue in any way what he may have done. Without going into all the details which we have it in our power to present, we think proper to say, that it is known to many persons that Mr. Clingman had previously made an arrangement to ascertain by measurement the height of the Smoky Mountain, but had been prevented from carrying it out in the first instance with Prof. Guyot. This last expedition was suggested and planned by him likewise. In fact he was the only one of the gentlemen who effected it, that was aware of the existence and position of the principal points of this range, and he described particularly the situation of the peak, since ascertained to be the highest, before leaving this place. It was arranged that two barometers should be observed in this vicinity, and a third at Waynesville, while the fourth was to be taken to the top of the Mountain. From the vicinity of Waynesville the highest peak was pointed out by Mr. Clingman, and he went in company with Mr. Buckley at once to it, and they jointly made on its summit the necessary observations. Though they acted in concert, yet it is clear that if either of them is entitled to more credit than the other, it is he who was previously aware of the position and height of the mountain, indicated them to the other, and conducted him to it.

We shall say no more at present, except to add, that in this instance, as in others, we are satisfied that Mr. Clingman has been actuated by a desire to ascertain and bring to notice the heights of the Mountains of the State, and not merely to make it appear that other points excelled the Black, or to give names to any of the peaks when measured.

☞We are requested by Dr. Baird, member elect to the House of Commons, to say that he expects to leave home on the 26th instant, not to return before the meeting of the Legislature. Persons having business which they wish to entrust to him, will therefore see him previous to that time.

☞"M. L. B.," Valley Town. Your favor came safe to hand. Thank you.

☞His Honor Judge Bailey is now holding the Fall Term of our Superior Court.—The Docket is a "buster," as usual. When was it ever otherwise? Verily we are a law loving people.

☞The frogs of Egypt were not a "circumstance" in point of numbers (comparatively speaking) to the pedlars who throng our Court Square this week. Pedlars of guns and chestnuts, pedlars of tobacco and cider, pedlars of gingerbread and jackasses, pedlars of mules and crockery ware, of apples and apple jack—in short, of almost any thing you want, except money, jostle and elbow each other from "rosy morn to dewy eve."

☞Jackson & Co. have moved into their new store room under the "News" office, where they are exhibiting a stock of beautiful goods.

☞The Democratic party carried California, in the late elections, by an overwhelming majority.

A Fine Picture.

We are indebted to James M. Edney, Esq., of 247 Chambers street, New York, for a beautiful lithographed likeness of the Bishops of the M. E. Church. We are not prepared to express an opinion as to the correctness of the portraits, but they make a very handsome picture. Mr. Edney sends them, postage free, for one dollar.

TEXAS.

It appears from the return of the census of Texas, that the population of that State is about four hundred and fifty thousand. It is stated that in eight years Texas has more than doubled its number of inhabitants, while its productive capacity has been developed in a still higher ratio.

Row at Chapel Hill.—A correspondent of the Greensboro' Times says:

"We have intelligence of a terrible outbreak at our University, in which the principal features are, the burning of one of the teachers in effigy, assaulting the Faculty, burning the benches and attacking a private residence. For the honor of human nature, it is sincerely to be hoped that none of those so recently the subjects of conversion, were engaged in so disgraceful a row, and for the standing of the Alma Mater, that every participant will be summarily expelled.

Refused to Change.—The people of Tennessee have refused to alter their constitution. The official returns of the late election indicate, notwithstanding the smallness of the vote, a decided opposition to any change. Out of 24,858 votes cast, 20,931 were against, and only 3,973, in favor of it.

Don't Like the "Buckeyes."—Parson Brownlow, on his way home from the North, sojourned a short time in Cincinnati. He speaks thus of the "Buckeye" city:

"It is a city of great wealth, trade and commerce; but it is a fast city, and corrupt as the devil could wish it. It is full of rascals, swindlers and bogus stock dealers. Even the beggars are thieves and imposters. The streets are full of them. In soliciting charities, in creating houses of worship, building orphan asylums, or whatever this mixed popualtion go at, the thief and imposter stick out.

Mr. Clemens' Condition.—The Charlottsville (Virginia) Advocate, of Friday evening, regrets to learn from Richmond that but little hopes are entertained for the recovery of Mr. Clemens, wounded in the late duel.

A London paper states that Queen Victoria will visit America in 1859. Doubtfull.

Latest Paris "Fashions."—The late news about the Paris "fashions" is somewhat startling. Fat is the rage. Ladies cultivate it. They are devouring vast quantities of butter, mashed rose leaves and such like.—The Empress is quite corpulent, which accounts for the style. The fashion will be here before long. We hail it with "joy."—A new era is dawning. Our girls will stop eating slate pencils and chalk, and commence partaking liberally of roast beef and baked beans. They will rise with the lark. They will exercise.

☞It is reported that the Hon. William Preston, of Kentucky, has been appointed American Minister at Madrid, and has accepted the appointment, and will make his arrangements for an early departure to the seat of his mission.

Texas Senator.—The Nashville Banner, of October 1, says: A letter was received by a gentleman of this city, on yesterday from Governor Reynolds, of Texas, stating that he had appointed Col. Matt. Ward United States Senator from the State, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Henderson.

Several Justices of the Supreme Court of Cuba have been convicted of receiving bribes for their decisions in suits tried before them, and ordered by the Captain General to proceed to Spain, there to receive the due punishment for their offence.

Hon. T. L. Clingman.

In our last we took occasion to speak of the Hon. D. S. Reid, one of our distinguished representatives in the Senate of the United States. In the present it is to us none the less a pride and pleasure to mention the services of Hon. T. L. Clingman, and the high estimation in which he is held by the people of the State. Mr. Clingman has for many years represented the mountain District in the House of Representatives. He has won for himself a name to be handed down upon the pages of history to posterity, and built to his memory a monument in the hearts of his constituents.

In being appointed by Gov. Bragg, upon the resignation of the Hon. Asa Biggs, to a seat in the Senate, the country hailed the appointment with acclamation and just praise; and although the session was almost closed, when he came into the deliberations of that body, he nevertheless won a high rank and eminence among its most distinguished debaters. Clingman is well worthy and merits any position to which the people of North Carolina can assign him. His fidelity, perseverance, patriotism, and ability eminently qualify him to legislate in the councils of the nation. Should he be continued in the position assigned him by the Governor, the State will have much to be proud of, much to gain, and nothing to lose.—*Western Sentinel.*

Mr. Dermot Dempsey, the most wealthy man in Macon, Ga., died a few days since, leaving an estate of $500,000. He was a Roman Catholic in religion; having had a priest of that faith with him during his last illness, it was found after his death that his will divided $5,000 between his two children and gave the remainder, $495,000, to the Catholic Church.

Awful.

Youngster, spare that girl!
Kiss not those lips so meek!
Unruffled let the fair locks curl
Upon the maiden's chek!
Believe her quite a saint—
Her looks are all divine,
Her rosy hue is paint,
Her form is crinoline.

Chips and Shavings.

☞Wm. G. Broadfoot, Esq., has received the appointment of Pension Agent at Fayetteville, *vice* A. J. O'Hanlan, Esq., resigned.

We see that application is to be made to the next Legislature to charter a Bank at Statesville, N. C.

The South Western Baptist states that, of the theological students at Howard College, Ala., six or seven are sustained by one man.

Fine Times in Texas.—A gentleman from Western Texas says that the citizens of Goliad were hanging the horse thieves in that county by wholesale. He says that he saw several hanging to trees, and that the citizens and outlaws were fighting in the town of Goliad while he was passing through.

A man up town has sold his piano, in consequence of the hard times. He is now learning his daughters to perform on the wash board. The music is not quite so pleasant, but much more to the purpose.

There is a married lady in Salem, in good health, whose weight when full dressed, is only seventy three pounds. She has been married ten years, and performs all her household duties without assistance.

General Scott has so far recovered from the effect of his recent fall that he is able to move about and transact his ordinary official and private business.

At Salineville, Va., on the 22d ult., Rev. Alexander Campbell administered the sacrament to 2,000 communicants.

At a nine days meeting held in Bladen county, 10 miles north of Elizabethtown, 128 persons joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and 88 were baptized.

Encke's comet having no tail, it is proposed to open a subscription to procure funds to buy one—s short one—say about five millions of miles long.

For Governor.—J. R. Giddings is mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for the Governor of Ohio, at the election to be held next year.

A printer setting up the line,

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned,"

by some oversight left out the *s*, and made it read:

"Hell hath no fury like a woman corned."

A slight departure from the text, but none whatever from the truth.

The Louisville Courier, of Wednesday notes the sale of 3,000 corn fed hogs at 3 1-2 and 4 1 2 cents net from the hooks.

How the Ladies Walk.—A French woman slides, a Spanish woman glides, an American woman trots, an English woman tramps with the strong determination of a forlorn hope grenadier.

Beef Cattle at New Orleans is selling just now at from 15 to 30 cents per pound.

Freak of a Maniac.—In Washington, on Thursday, a lunatic named Strain, impressed with the belief that his mission is to kill Free Masons, fired into the members of a lodge as they were coming down stairs from a meeting. A Mr. Ailberger received one of the balls in his foot. The maniac was arrested.

The new Episcopal Theological Seminary of South Carolina is to be located at Camden, the residence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Davis, who will be President and Professor of Church Polity and Pastoral Theology.

Mr. Oliver Houston, of Davesport, Iowa, intends to present a robe made of wolf skin, and oramented with fox, ottar, and raccoon skins, to President Buchanan.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.

The deaths from yellow fever for the last thirty hours amount to 89.

H. A. Boone,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.
Oct. 14, 1858.

J. W. WILSON,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.
He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary He warrants satisfaction in every case.
Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.
Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large
NEW BRICK STORE,
one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of
GOODS,
suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.
W. H. JACKSON & CO.
October 14, 1858.
N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.
The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.
Asheville, October 7, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.
ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.
October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.
October 7.

A. WINTER'S
MULAY SAW-MILLS.
THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.
A. WINTER, Patentee.
Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Notice
Is hereby given to the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, that an election of a Board of Directors, to serve during the next year, will be held, in accordance with the By-Laws, at the Office of the Secretary, on Friday the 22d day of October next.
JAS. B. RANKIN, Sec'y.
September 30, 1858. 3t

1858. 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.
Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter
GOODS.
Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.
Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.
We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.
September 30, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT
PUBLIC SALE.
ON Friday, the 29th day of October next, (being Fri day of Yancy Superior Court) the subscriber will sell, at his residence on Bolen's Creek, one mile south of Burnsville, the following property:
10 or 12 Head of Horses and Mules;
1 Jack;
2 Jennets;
Household and Kitchen Furniture, of all kinds, and much other valuable property.
Terms of Sale.
Twelve months credit, with note and such security as will be satisfactory. JAS. RAY.
Sept. 30, 1858.

Asheville
MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.
The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be incuicated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.
To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.
Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.
E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.
August 19, 1858. tf

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.
Reems' Creek Masonic
AND
Sons of Temperance
HIGH SCHOOL.
For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged, buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week. 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that isto say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.
For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal, J. H. CALFEE.
September 2, 1858. 2m

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.
J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.
September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.
W. A. PATTON.
September 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1858.
Gabriel Marshall, Adm. of Walter Price, Dec'd, *VS.*
The Heirs at Law of said Deceased.
Petition to sell Real Estate.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State—Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the Asheville News for the space of six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.
Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.
S. P. DULA, Clerk.
Sept. 23. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1858.
Philip Warlick
VS.
Charles Price.
Attachment.
IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State, so that notice of the Levy on his land, returned in this case, cannot be personally served upon him—Ordered, That publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and show cause why a Writ of Venditioni Exponas should not issue.
Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858.
S. P. DULA, *Clerk.*
September 16, 1858. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
McDOWELL COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Summer Term, 1858.
R. O. Ledbetter *VS.* J. M. Whitesides.
Original Attachment Levied on Land.
IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. M. Whitesides, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands Levied on condemned to sale to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.
Witness, Alfred M. Finley, Clerk of said Court at Office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 8th September, 1858. A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*
Sept. 16. Pr's fee $6.

MACCARONI,
Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO.
Sept. 23.

BEEF MARKET.
THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.
THOS. GOODLAKE.
July 29, 1858.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE
HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at
ASTON'S.
Aug. 12, 1858.

Blue Stone.
500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 30, 1858.

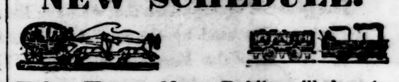
REMOVAL.
THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the
Public Square.
He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of
CONFECTIONARIES.
Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.
Call and see, at the new stand.
M. L. DOYLE.
August 26, 1858. tf

5 Cents Reward.
The above reward, no thanks included, will be paid for the return of Tobias Hiatt, a bound boy aged about 18 years, who has absconded from the undersigned. B. C. HEMPHILL.
September 9, 1858.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

NEW SCHEDULE.



The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of
FOUR HORSE COACHES
in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury
Eight Hours in Advance
of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant, as my
COACHES
are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the
Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
East, from Asheville.
In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.
Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at close of Quarter ending Sept. 30th:

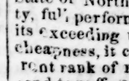
Allen & Wright		Long Theodore	
Arrington Mrs E		Land A J W	
Brewster John V		Little Mrs S E	2
Black Jefferson		Livingston Jos	
Barnett W A J		McMordie F	
Brown John	2	McLure Miss Ellen	
Brown Mrs M A		McFaddin " Sallie	
Bly T S		McAnley J R	
Beckman Col L A		Murphey J H	
Broughton G W		Martin Mrs Mary	
Bradley Dr B W	2	Morrow W H	
Bordenhammer Miss S		Murray J N	
Bowie Jas A		McRoberts Wm	
Ballew F M		Mathis Lawson	
Ballew J R		Mason E E	2
Ballew R L		Morrison W T	2
Copeland Mrs M A F		Munamaker J	2
Clark Wm		Neal J	
Campbell Mr		Norris W T	
Chambers Wm		Nichols Dudley	
Cole J N		Patton (stage agent)	
Cannon R H		Parks Dr G D	
Curtis Joshua		Parks Mrs J F	
Candler J M		Parker Rev W F	
Durden C B	3	Phillips J E	
Deveaux Mrs A B	3	Pender R H	
Deveaux Miss K C	3	Palmer & Alexander	
Donaldson J L		Penland R H	
Drake J N		Patton Mrs Ann	
Dickson J A		Reid Eldad	
Dickenson W H		Robertson John	
Darnold F B		Robertson Mrs S P	
Farnsworth N A		Robertson Dr T T	3
Ferebee W	2	Robinson DeJ	
Gash B S		Raul John	
Green W P		Roberts Thos	2
Green Saml		Smith D H	
Gudgel J H		Smith J E	
Garenflo Mrs S		Smith John	
Gillam John		Smith J	
Grimes B		Smith & Patton	
Garmon Mrs D		Stephens W L & J M	
Gillespie H C		Surrett John	
Gudger S B		Shuler P H B	
Gudger Miss E J		Sims W F	
Hart Wm		Thomas J A	
Hughes Miss M A F		Thomasson J J	
Henderson C		Tennison J	
Houston C H		Thrash John	
Heath David	2	Worley W N	
Hansford J W		Wolf L P	
Henry Dr J H		Welch S S	
Hickam Jacob		Wright Mrs E	
Holton Rev Q		Wright Joseph	
Hockaday Wm		Witherspoon J H	
Hall J M		Williams J G	
Head Miss M E		Willis Oscar	
Jones W B		Wyley B F	2
Johnston Jefferson		Wilson Miss Martha	
Johnson Miss E		Waters Mrs M L	
King Julius		Warren Thos	
Kibler J A		Walker J W	

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.
October 7, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,
HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.
Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.
Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.
Franklin, April 15th, '58.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.
MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted
ED. J. ASTON,
their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN & CO.
New York, October 4, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,



From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county, N C.,
TWO MULES.
One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.
I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*
October 7, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Dutch Cheese against Cannon Shot.

The greatest ammunition that we have heard of lately, was used by the celebrated Commodore Coe, of the Montevedian Navy, who, in an engagement with Admiral Brown of the Buenos Ayres service, fired every shot from his lockers.

'What shall we do, sir!' asked his first lieutenant: 'We've not a single shot on board—round, grape, canister, doubleheaded are all gone.'

'Powder gone, eh!' asked Coe.

'No, Sir, got lots of that.'

'We had a confounded hard cheese—a round Dutch one for desert at dinner to-day, don't you remember it, hey!' said Coe.

'I ought to—I broke the carving knife in trying to cut it.'

'Are there any more on board!'

'Yes about two dozen; we took 'em from a dodger.'

'Will they go into the 18 pounder!

'By thunder, Commodore, but that's the idea, I'll try them,' cried the first lieutenant.

And in a few moments the fire of old Santa Marie, (Coe's ship) which had ceased entirely, was re-opened and Admiral Brown, found more 'shot' flying over his head. Directly one of them struck his main mast, and as it did so, shattered and flew in every direction.

'What the devil is that which the enemy is firing!' asked Brown—but nobody could tell.

Directly another one came in through a port and killed two men who stood near him, then striking the bulwarks, burst into flinders.

'By Jove! this is too much; this is some new fangled Paixhan or other—I don't like 'em at all!' cried Brown, and then as four or five more of them came slap through his sails, he gave the the order, 'fill away,' and actually backed out of the fight, receiving a parting broadside of Dutch cheese. This story is an actual fact. Our informant was first lieutenant of Coe's ship.

A traveled London Lady gave the following incident, among others, to a circle of admiring friends, on her return from America.

"I was dinin' haboard a first class steamboat on the Hoeigho river. The gentleman next me, on my right, was a Southerner, and the gentleman on my left was a Northerner. Well, they gets into a kind of discussion on the habbolition question, when some 'igh words hariz:

"Please to retract, sir,' said the Southerner.

"Won't do it,' said the Northerner.

"'Pray, ma'am,' said the Southerner, 'will you have the goodness to lean back in your chair!'

"With the greatest of pleasure, said I, not knowin' what was comin'. When what does my gentleman do but whips out a 'oss pistil as long as my harm, and shoots my left 'and neighbor dead. But, that wasn't hall! for the bullet, comin' out of the left temple, wounded a lady in the side. She huttered an 'orrifick scream.

"'Pon my word, ma'am,' said the Southerner, 'you needn't make so much noise about it, for I did it by mistake.'"

"And was justice done the murderer?" asked a horrified listener.

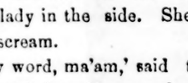
"Hinstantly, dear madam," answered Miss L——.

"The cabin passengers set right to work and lynched him. They 'ung 'im in the lamp chains, right hover the dinin' table, and then finished their dessert. But, for my part, it quite spoiled my happetite."

Gambling.

"We learn that at Chatham Superior Court, last week, there were upwards of fifty convictions for gambling. The Court (Judge Dick) fined the offenders from $20 to $25 each. Rather expensive sport, costing, in fines and fees, two or three thousand dollars. The office of Solicitor in that Circuit must pay well."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

BLACK MOUNTAIN!



THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. A ttentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1858.

W. D. Jones
vs.
George Peobles and others.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, George Peobles, A. W. Lance, Thos. Lance, Russel Lance, J. Casteel and wife Sarah, Delila Lance, Martin V. Lance, William Lance, Martha A. Jones, Thomas Jones, Jesse Jones, James Jones and Joshua Jones, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of W. D. Jones against George Peobles and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 29th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues. — *Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE *WILL MAKE IT TO THE* interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel. Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagger or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power, and cheapness.* Its simplicity is there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,

Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope.) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as the works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.